GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1114
ANSWERED ON:29.04.2016
INAP
Yadav Shri Om Prakash

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) in the country;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the said programme;

(c) whether the Government has set any targets to bring down Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) and Still Birth Rate (SBR); and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon?

Answer

(a) to (d): Yes. India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) was launched in September 2014 to give priority attention to the health of Newborn. Newborn health has been identified as the thrust area under National health mission as 56 % of child mortality is contributed by neonatal mortality.
The plan has clear timeline and goal to track the impact of various interventions specifically introduced to reduce neonatal mortality. INAP has set the target to reach single digit Neonatal mortality rate i.e. less than 10 by 2030. The present neonatal mortality rate is 28 per thousand live births.
INAP has considered life cycle approach to address the neonatal mortality. That means health of adolescents as well as care of mother during pregnancy; at the time of delivery and after delivery has direct bearing on the health of newborn. Accordingly six life stages have been identified with specific intervention to reduce neonatal mortality.
The concept of continuum of care i.e linking institutions with community care is another strategic approach in the India newborn action plan. The home based newborn care provided by ASHA addresses this issue appropriately.
The newer evidence based approaches like empowering ANM to give injection Gentamycin, Injection Vitamin K at birth, Kangaroo mother care for preterm newborn and strengthening of care of sick newborn services have been incorporated in INAP.
The state Governments have started implementing INAP and this is expected to reduce neonatal mortality and thereby overall child mortality in the country.